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LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

County of Northumberland

ANNUAL REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR

1956

OF

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

AND

WILLIAM N. LOCKEY

C.S.I.B., Certified Meat Inspector

Senior Public Health Inspector



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OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

	1	2		1
Qualifications	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	M.B., Ch.B.	M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspector's Cert., Sanitary Science Cert., R.S.H	M.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B., Meat and Food Inspector's Cert. R.S.H.
Officer	WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	THEODORE CRAIG	William N. Lockey	Robert P. Bruce
	:	:	•	:
	i :	6 6 9	:	
Office	Medical Officer of Health	Deputy Medical Officer of Health	Senior Public Health Inspector	Additional Public Health Inspector

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM

for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1956.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

Mid-year 1956 figures from the Registrar General's Report shows an increase in population of 4,260 as compared with mid-year 1955. This increase can be explained in the main by the re-housing of Newcastle tenants in the New Longbenton Estate, 469 new houses having been occupied during the year.

Births show an increase of 81. Deaths are increased by 1 only. Infantile Mortality Rate shows a decrease from 35.18 per 1,000 live births to 20.40.

The principal causes of death were:—

Diseases of the Heart			 103
Cancer of all types			 62
Vascular Lesions of No	ervous	System	 51

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Details are given on pages 11 and 13.

MILK.

The milk supplies were maintained satisfactorily in quantity and quality. All milk retailed in the Urban District is pasteurised, sterilised or produced from Tuberculin tested herds.

Housing.

901 houses were built during 1956, 268 private enterprise and 633 by local authorities. The picture of overcrowding has shown from year to year an appreciable improvement. Approximately 415 families still need houses of their own at 1/3/57.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied by Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co., through the company's mains. The supply has been satisfactory. 20 samples were taken. No case of illness resulted from consumption of water.

Chemical analysis are made by Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their, kind encouragement throughout the year, and Mr. Lockey, Senior Public Health Inspector, and the Staff for their great help and loyalty.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. CUNNINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

	SE	CTION	Α.			
STATISTICS OF SC	CIAL	CONL)ITI()NS IN	THE AR	EA.
Area (in acres)		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6,786
Registrar General's es mid-year 1956						41,550
Number of inhabited l Rate Book						11,804
Rateable Value (31/3/5	7)				£3-	46,068
Sum represented by a	Penny	Rate	(1956	/57)	£1,38	31-9-2
Social Conditions. The chief indust the residential area of						ion of
EXTRACTS FROM	VITAL	Stat				
The District Transference	1 -			Male	Female	Total
Live Births—Legitima Illegitima		• • •		381 5	344	725 10
megremia	110	• • •	• • •			
				386	349	735
Still Births—Legitimat Illegitima		• • •	•••	9	8	17
Thegrinia	.te	• • •	•••			
				9	8	17
Comparability F				0.0		
Births Deaths		• • •				
Live Births per 1,000 I						15.54
Still births per 1,000 Li					D	19.88
DEATH RATE. The Death Rate per			ıe			
estimated popula	tion		• •	7.48		
DEATHS FROM PUERPE	ral Ca	USES	D	eaths	Rate per total (Liv Still F	e and
Puerperal Sepsis			• •	-		
Other Maternal Causes	•		• •	1	1.	33
				1	1.	33

DEATHS OF I	NFANTS	UNDER	1 YEA	ΛR			
of Age					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate			• • •		8	7	15
Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	_	_	_
					8	7	12
					-	4.7	-
DEATHS OF IT	NFANTS	UNDER	4 WE	EKS			
Legitimate		•••			6	6	12
Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	• • •		_	_	_
					6		15
						The Control of the Co	
Death Ra	те Рег		LIVE H		S OF INF	ANTS UND	ER
All Infants pe	er 1,000	Live B	irths	• • •	• • •		20.40
Legitimate In	ıfants p	per 1,000	Legi	timat	e Live B	irths	20.68
Illegitimate I	nfants	per 1,00	0 Illeg	gitima	te Live	Births	_
DEATH RAT	TE PER	1,000 I 4 We:				FANTS UN	DER
All Infants pe	er 1,000	Live B	irths	• • •	• • •	• • •	16.32
Legitimate In	ıfants p	per 1,000) Legi	timat	e Live B	irths	15.55
Illegitimate I	nfants	per 1,00	0 Illeg	gitima	ate Live	Births	_
Deaths from	Cancer	(all ages	s)		• • •	• • •	62
Deaths from	Measles	s (all age	es)				nil
Deaths from	Whoop	ing Coug	gh				nil

7

Causes of Death in the Longbenton Arfa, 1956.

Causes of Death				Males	Females
All Causes				179	132
1 Tuberculosis of Respira	tory S	System		2	1 mil 1 mg
2—Other forms of Tubercu					- *
3- Syphilitic diseases				1	
4 Diphtheria					-
5—Whooping Cough					-
6—Meningococcal infection	S			1	_
7—Acute Poliomyelitis					_
8—Measles				-	
9—Other infective and par					
10—Cancer of stomach				6	3
11—Cancer of lung and broi				11	2
12Cancer of breast					7
13—Cancer of uterus					2
14—Cancer of all other sites				25	6
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia		* * *			1
16—Diabetes		• • •		2	3
17—Vascular lesions of nerv			• • •	26	25
18 Coronary disease, angin				32	21
19—Hypertension with hear			• • •	2	1
20 Other heart disease				22	25
21—Other circulatory diseas			* * *	6	7
22—Influenza			• •		1
23—Pneumonia	• • •	• • •	• • •	6	3
24—Bronchitis 25—Other diseases of respir				10	6
25—Other diseases of respir	atory	system	• • •	1	1
26—Ulcer of stomach and d			• • •	2	
27-Gastritis, enteritis and			• • •	3	1
28—Nephritis and nephrosis			• • •	ა 1	
29—Hyperplasia of prostate	. 1		• • •	J	
30—Pregnancy, childbirth,			• • •	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
31 - Congenital malformatio			• • •	$\frac{1}{12}$	13
32—Other defined and ill-do 33—Motor vehicle accidents			• • •	14	13
			• • •	3	
34—All other accidents 35—Suicide		* * *	• • •	ð	1
35—Suicide 36—Homicide and operation		···			Ţ
50-Hollicide and operation	19 01	W (LI	• • •		

There is no evidence of any excessive or unusual mortality during the year.

I have no evidence, statistical or otherwise, that conditions of occupation or environment have exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of adults. There is, however, evidence that the general health and physique of children, both of pre-school and school age, are steadily improving.

SECTION B.

- 1. (i) Public Health Officials: see page 2.
 - (ii) (a) Laboratory facilities are now available at the General Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 - (b) The Ambulance Service is under the jurisdiction of the Northumberland County Council. As from the 1st November, 1952, the Ambulance Service for Longbenton Urban District Council is centred in Wideopen Depot which also supplies the ambulance needs of the South Area Northumberland County Council.
 - (c) Nursing in the home is controlled by the North-umberland County Council.
 - (d) Scaffold Hill Hospital is the only hospital in the area. One pavilion in Scaffold Hill Hospital was set aside for the reception of general infectious diseases (30 beds), but this accommodation for infectious disease cases was withdrawn in Novem-Infectious disease cases are now ber 1955. accommodated at Walkergate, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Moor Park Hospital, North Shields. One pavilion (30 beds) is set aside for the care of aged sick women and one pavilion (19 beds) for the care of aged sick men and a third pavilion is open for convalescent cases. This hospital is administered by South East Hospital Management Committee (Northumberland) on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board and I act on the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board's Staff in the dual appointment of Senior Hospital Medical Officer.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47.

Application was made under Section 1 of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for an Order of a Justice of the Peace for the removal of a woman in need of care and attention. Application was made for a further extension at the West Castle Ward Petty Sessions in accordance with Section 47 (4) of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

This service is operated and controlled by the Northumberland County Council.

SECTION C.

1. Water Supply.

- (i) The water supply for the area during the last year has been satisfactory. All the water for the district is supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. The mains supplying Annitsford, Dudley, Seaton Burn and Wideopen are still the property of the Longbenton Urban District Council, whilst all other mains are the property of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.
- (ii) Drainage and Sewerage—Conditions remain the same
- 2. (i) Rivers and Streams—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (ii) Public Cleansing—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (iv) Shops and Offices—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (v) Camping Sites.—See Senior Public Health's Inspector's Report.
 - (vi) Smoke Abatement—No official action has been necessary. See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (vii) Swimming Baths and Pools—There are no swimming baths in the area.
 - (viii) Eradication of the Bed Bug—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
 - (ix) Head Lice—No special treatment was given. Body Lice—No special treatment was given.

Schools.

The schools in the area are each provided with a sufficient suitable water supply from the mains supply. Periodical inspections are made of all schools.

SECTION D.

Housing. See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
- (b) Meat and other Foods—See Senior Public Health Inspector's Report.
- (c) Adulteration—This service is administered by the County Council.
- (d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food— Samples of milk and ice cream are taken for Bacteriological examination by this Authority. These samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory.
- (c) Nutrition—Talks were given to young mothers at Child Welfare Clinics.
- (f) Shellfish (Molluscan)—There are no shellfish beds or layings in this area. Shellfish is rarely sold in this area.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table gives the numbers and age groups of the cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year:--

		Death			+
		Hospital			
.956.			Age not k'wn		
SAR, 1			25 and over		80
HE YI			15 to 24	1 01- -	**
KG TI	FIED		01 01 14	er — re —	6
URIL	NOTI		t 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	112
ED I	SES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1956. NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED Age Group	-1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	+ +	
OTIF		8	10 27 00 01	44	
ES N		01	3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	56	
ISEAS	NUM		-	-08-11-1-	31
ons D			U'der 1 year	1171	19
INFECTIO	INFECTIO	At all Ages (1955)	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 70 \\ 170 \\ 170 \\ 170 \\ 12 \\ (1) \\ 12 \\ (2) \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ (3) \\ 35 \\ (35) \\$	295 (942)	
CASES OF		Drenvene		Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles Pneumonia Erysipelas Paratyphoid Poliomyelitis Meningococcal Infection Puerperal Pyrexia Dysentery	

The following table shows the number of bacteriological specimens from the Longbenton Area examined in the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle, during 1956.

Examination Requested.	Positive	Negative.	Total.
Vincent's Angina Diphtheria Heamelytic Strep Tuberculosis Sputa Enteric and Dysentery Groups Clinical Specimens Staphylococcus Aureus	 $\frac{-}{\frac{1}{24}}$	1 2 1 2 29	1 2 2 2 53 1
	26	35	61

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.—Two cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis were notified, one a child of 5 years and the other an adult female.

Scarlet Fever.—Notifications show an increase of 13 cases, all of a very mild form.

PNEUMONIA.—Notifications show an increase 12 cases as against 7.

Measles.—There is a decrease in the number of cases notified from 761 in 1955 to 170 in 1956.

WHOOPING COUGH.—There was a fall in the number of cases notified, 70 as against 108 in 1955.

FOOD POISONING.—No cases of food poisoning were notified.

Dysentery.—Only three cases of dysentery were notified during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASE.—Full support has been given to the Northumberland County Council in their propaganda against Venereal Disease. Posters have been published and handbills distributed and full information as to the places and times of the Clinics supplied to enquirers at this Public Health Department.

Prevention of Blindness.—No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatoriim were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.—No action was necessary under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with regard to persons employed in the milk trade, nor in the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

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Tuberculosis, 1956. The following Tables are self explanatory:—

	NE	w Cases For		TED	DEATHS			
	Pulm	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		on- onary
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	17.	М.	F.
Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 65 years 65 years and over Age not known	5 8 4	1 7 4 1 1	1 2 1	1 1	1	-		
	19	14	4	3	2			

CASES TRANSFERRED INTO AREA.

	1	Pulmonary			No Pulmo	
		Μ.		F.	М.	F.
Under 5 years			-			
5 to 14 years		2			_	
15 to 24 years		G		6		1
		9		14		1
		2		1		_
65 years and ov	er					
Age not known						1
	-					
		19		21		3

Particulars of Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December, 1956.

	Р	ulmona	ry	Non-	-Pulmo	nary	Pulmonary and Non- Pulmonary
	M.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total	Total
Cases on Register at 1/1/56	282	263	545	49	49	98	643
New Cases	19	14	33	4	3	7	40
Cases transferred into area	19	21	40		3	3	43
Cases Reinstated		1	1			_	1
Cases Removed	22	13	35	6	5	11	46
Cases on Register at 31/12/56	298	286	584	47	50	97	681

B.C.G. Vaccination Against Tuberculosis.—207 children were protected against Tuberculosis by vaccination.

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the

LONGBENTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the Sanitary and Refuse Collection Departments for the year 1956.

The two Compulsory Purchase Orders and the three Clearance Orders, submitted to the Minister in 1955 were confirmed in 1956 and the total families were re-housed in 1956. Two streets, having 9 and 10 houses respectively, were dealt with as Individual Unfit Houses but re-housing was carried out from one house only before the end of the year.

Details, showing the number of families re-housed during 1956 and the numbers still remaining on the Housing Application Lists, have been kindly supplied by the Housing Manager and included herein.

Housing.

The following table shows the numbers of houses allocated to the various types of applicants:—

POINTS SCHEME.

Categories.	A	В	C	D & O.P.	Total
	34	1	39	45	119
OTHERS.					
Exchanges t	to aba	ate ove	rcrowdi	ng	115
Slum Cleara	ınce		• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	88
Eviction Or	ders a	and Sp	ecial Al	location	11
					333

The followi	ng ta	ble s	shows	the	fluet	uatio	on of	the	numl	er
of applicants for	Cour	icil H	louse	s bet	ween	1/4/	49 ar	d 1/-	4/57 :	
CATEGORY 'A' Applicants with homes of their own and residing in overcrowded con- ditions				212		205	116	98	86	55
CATEGORY 'B.' Applicants with- out homes of their own and residing in overcrowded conditions	225	240	213	103	150	138	24	15	6	4
Category 'C.' Applicants without homes of their own but not over- crowded	449	481	503	376	446	532	465	550	484	411
Category 'D.' Normal applicants desiring improved housing accom- modation but not overcrowded	477	575	615	582	666	740	717	761	722	765
1	433 1	557 1	586 1	273 1	498 1	615 1	322 1	424 1	298	1233

REPAIR OF PRIVATELY OWNED HOUSES.

Private landlords are not taking advantage of the increase in rents permitted under the Housing Rents and Repairs Aet, 1954. Only one application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received during the year. It was possible to have all repairs earried out without having to recourse to serving notices under Section 9 of the Housing Act. All notices being served under the Public Health Act.

Housing Act, 1949. Improvement Grants.

Applications were received for Improvement Grants to 14 houses, one was not approved.

			Number of Inspections during year,	Number of Defects or Contravention of Bye-Laws.	Number of Informal Notices served	Defects remedied by Informal Act	Number of Statutory Notices serve	Defects remedied afte Statutory Votice	Legal Proceedings
			-	61	3	7	ie	9	7
Housing— Structural Defects	•			326	2	289	**	67	
		·	1010	01	1	3		01	ł
Dampness	:	:	0471	33	œ	35	1	8	
Overcrowding	:	::		_			_	-	I
WATER SUPPLY									
Insufficient	:	ہــہ :	S.	C1	_	9			
Unsatisfactory	:	<u>~</u> ::	00	6	ıc	<u>C1</u>		-	
Drainage		,							
Insufficient	:	ر :	159	Ì	-	_			
Unsatisfactory	:	<u></u>	5	34	+	35	C1	က	i
ANITARY CONVENIENCES—		,							
Defective	:	رے :	1.26	93	30	100	+	16	i
Insufficient	:	· ·	100	7	_	_	-		-
Food Premises	:	:	683	889	500	169			
Shops Act	:	:	349	189	0 +	35			
Dairies and Milk Samples	:	:	10	-	_				1
Meat Inspection Slaughter Houses	::	:	965						
Tents, Vans, and Sheds	:	:	10	¢1	¢1	Ç1			
Public Cleansing	:	:	512	-	1				
Factories Act	:	:	74	10	-			i	
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	:: s	:	427	121	102		ıo	9	
Keeping of Animals	:	:	32	9	Ç1	9			
Offensive Accumulations	:		99	7	io				-
Tean Air Act and Smoke Nuisances	S	:	1	o	¢1	7	1		I
TOTAL			4806	1523	475	206	17	66	

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Inspection of Factories and Workplaces.

	D	Number		Number (of
	Premises	on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Oc'piers P'cuted
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	5	9		
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	41	58	_	_
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)		7		_
	Total	53	74	_	_

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

	Number of cases in which defects were found						
l'articulars	Found	Remed- ied	То Н.М.	By H.M. Insp'ctor	which pro- secutions were insti- tuted		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes Other Offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	5	5			- - - -		
Total	5	5	grandenia de la constanta de l	_			

TABLE H.

HOUSING.

TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1956.

Houses Completed during the Year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
By Local Authority By any other Housing Authority By private persons	164 469	268	164 469 268
Total		1	901

Total number of Inhabited Houses in District, 11,804.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

A.	Fo	RMAL ACTION.	
	(1)	Number of houses demolished during 1956 as result of Clearance Schemes or other form action (Number of houses included in above which we from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas)	al 92
	(2)	Number of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as result of formal action	a 9
В.	Inf	FORMAL ACTION.	
	(1)	Number of houses permanently discontinued a dwellings as a result of informal action and no included above	
		RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.	
eit		Number of houses made fit during 1956 by proced Housing or Public Health Acts:	lure under
		As a result of Informal Action	180
		D 1/ f . f . f . f . f . f . f . f . f . f	21
	(c)	By Local Authority in default of owners .	15
		IMPROVEMENT GRANTS—Housing Act, 1949.	separate
	(a)	1 1	y houses
			14
	(p)		1
	(c)		13
	((1)	Total number of applications approved in are since inception of scheme	

TABLE III.

SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED.

	By Informal Action	By Statutory Notice	Total
Sanitary Conveniences— Privies and Privy Ashpits abolished ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4.00	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \\ 108 \\ 8 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ -6 \\ 12 \\ -3 \end{array} $

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

The proportion of houses drawing water from common taps in the street, as compared with those with inside supplies, has been further reduced by the number of houses which have been built, all having inside supplies, and the number which have been demolished where the supply was drawn from stand pipes. The known number of houses without inside water supply is now 120 and it is hoped that these will have been cleared by the end of 1958.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

A total of 20 samples of water were submitted for Bacteriological Examination to the Public Health Laboratory during the year, 19 were highly satisfactory and one satisfactory.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Two of the remaining dry closets were converted to the water carriage system leaving only a very small number at isolated farms.

In 30 instances, informal notices were served with regard to the repair of W.Cs, and in 4, Statutory Notices had to be served, one of which had to be repaired in default by the Council. Ashbins.

Informal action was taken for the replacement of 102 defective bins. It was, however, necessary in six instances to serve Stathtory Notices under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, to secure the provision of new bins. In all instances the Council decided that the notices were to be served on the owners of the properties.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No cases of pollution of streams or watercourses were found during the year.

DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD. Section 50, National Assistance Act, 1948.

It was not necessary for the Department to take action in this respect during the year.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN.

The presence of vermin in both private and Council houses continues to decrease and during the year it was only necessary in the case of 6 Council and 2 private houses to treat for the presence of bed bugs.

By far the most common infestation was that of the cockroach, 11 private houses and 34 Council houses were treated.

In the case of fleas, it was necessary to treat one private and one Council house.

Even though the number of houses found to be infested with vermin is very small, the Council continues with its policy of precaution in Council houses by spraying all furniture with a solution of D.D.T. in Kerosene prior to it being moved into a Council house or an exchange from one Council house to another. In this respect a total of 238 houses were inspected—few were found to be infested with vermin.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There is only one caravan licensed for occupation in the district, namely, at Green Lane, Killingworth.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

- (i) Number of Food Premises in the area, 232.
- (ii) Registered premises, 90.
- (iii) Number of inspections of registered premises, 265.
- (iv) This being a very scattered district it was not deemed advisable to have lectures on Food Hygiene but, during the initial inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations, a precis of the regulations was left with each proprietor and the subject discussed with the staffs.

- (v) All condemned meat is treated with dye and collected for manufacture into manures. Tinned goods are buried in the refuse tip.
- (vi) It has not been necessary to make any examination of any large stock of materials found unsound.
- (vii) There are no premises registered in this district for the production of ice cream.
- (viii) On the making of the new Regulations an intensive survey was made of all shops in the area, some 271, of which 232 were defined as Food Premises. In all some 683 visits were made to inspect and discuss the Regulations with the proprietors and/or staff. Although most of the food premises had hot and cold water and sinks installed some years ago, hand basins with hot and cold water were now required in addition to locker accommodation, first aid boxes, hand washing notices, means of protecting open food on display and structural improvements. The traders generally accepted the requirements of the Regulations. Before the end of the year a large number of the 688 items drawn to the attention of the proprietors had been dealt with.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 1952.

There are five licensed slaughterhouses in the district, at three of which regular slaughter takes place.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATIONS.

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	853	168	70	5459	1219	
Number Inspected	853	168	70	5459	1219	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with	210	37		5 24	1	
disease other than Tuber- culosis Total weight of meat and offal condemned (lbs)	24.5% 2085	22.02% 495		0.53% 403	15.5% 798	
Tuberculosis Only Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organs were condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	18	— 16 9.52%		_	62 5.09%	
Total weight of meat and offal condemned (lbs.)	404	352			877	
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	_				_	
Generalised and totally condemned		_			_	- 0

TABLE IV

FOOD INSPECTION

- P			
Unsound Food	Sur- rendered	Seized	Legal Pro- ceedings
1. Beef (Home-Killed)stones 2. Beef (Imported) ,, 3. Mutton (Home-Killed) ,, 4. Mutton (Imported) ,, 5. Pork (Home-Killed) ,, 6. Pork (Imported) ,, 7. Game lbs. 8. Poultry ,, 9. Fish ,, 10. Fruit ,, 11. Canned Goods Tins 12. Bacon lbs. 13. Cheese ,, 14. Butter and Margarine ,, 15. Lard ,, 16. Eggs (frozen and powdered) ,, 17. Flour ,, 18. Sugar ,, 19. Other Foods ,,	42½ 41½ ——————————————————————————————————		
THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGUL. The following are the registrunder the above regulations:—	rations now	kept by t	•
Number of persons register. THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION 1949.			
Number of Dealers' Lice	erculin 1	ested "	in
Number of Supplementa special designation '	ry Licence Tuberculi	n Tested''	he in

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

relation to milk retailed within the district

Number of Dealers' Licences to use the special designation "Pasteurised" and "T.T. Pasteurised" in relation to milk sold from premises within the district

18

4

Number of Dealer's Licences to use the special designation "Pasteurised" in relation to milk sold from premises within the district

Number of Supplementary Licences to use the	
special designation "Pasteurised" and	
"T.T. Pasteurised" in relation to milk	
retailed from premises outside the district.	12
Number of Dealers' Licences to use the special designation "Sterilised" in relation to	
milk sold from premises within the district	54
Number of Supplementary Licences to use	
the special designation "Sterilised" in	
relation to milk sold from premises	
outside the district	6

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Samples of milk from each supply were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination and Biological Test. The following tables show the results of the sampling for the year.

T.T. RAW MILK.

Examination	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satis- factory
Methylene Blue Test	 4	4	8	50
B. Tuberculosis	 7		7	100

PASTEURISED AND T.T. (PASTEURISED) MILK.

Examination	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satis- factory
Methylene Blue Test	 30	3	33	90.91
Phosphatase Test	 33	_	33	1()()

STERILISED AND T.T. (STERILISED) MILK.

Examination	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satis- factory
Turbidity Test	6		6	100

Bacteriological Examination of ICE Cream.

During the summer months regular samples of ice cream are taken, trying as far as possible to have samples examined from each different manufacturer retailing within the district,

though some difficulty is experienced in taking regular samples from the occasional vendor travelling through the district with a van.

There are no producers of ice cream in the district, although 60 premises are licensed to sell ice cream.

The table shows the number of samples (14) taken and the Bacteriological grading of such samples.

Producers.	No. of Samples.	Results and Grades.
A	4	1, 1, 1, 1.
В	1	1.
C	3	2, 1, 1.
D	3	1, 1, 1.
E	3	1, 2, 1.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The Council's fleet of seven refuse vehicles was found to give satisfactory service throughout the year although the position of man power was rather acute in that out of a total staff of 36 no less than 23 men either left the service or were found unsuitable for the work. We were able to maintain regular collection services of at least once per week in the residential district, in one part of the mining district twice per week and in other parts of the district three times per fortnight. In all, some 6,825 loads were collected at an average weight, from tested loads, of 3 tons 4 cwts.

STATISTICS.

I beg to append below statistics with reference to the refuse collected. The figures are based upon the estimated population for mid-year 1956, 41,550.

House Refuse Only.

Estimated quantity removed	. 21,852 tons.
Approximate average weight per house	. 1.81 tons.
Average quantity per house per annum	. 5.67 cu. yds.
Average per 1,000 population per day (368	5
days)	. 29.0 cwts.
Total cost of collection (Refuse, Salvage and	
Kitchen Waste)	. 21,469
Cost of Disposal	. 5,043
Total Scavenging Costs	. 26,512
Less Income from Salvage, Tips, Bins, etc.	4,389
Nett Scavenging Cost	. 22,123

Unit Costs.

(Income from Salvage, excluding Kitchen Waste, is credited to Disposal)

	Collecti						
Gross cost per ton, labour		d.	S.	(].		3.	α.
only		11	2	8		14	7
Gross cost per ton, trans-							
port only	7	4		2		7	G
Nett cost (all expenditure) 18	11	1	4	6	2()	3
Nett cost per 1,000 popula Nett cost per 1,000 premise		£ 497 1716		£ 35 122	,	5 18	£ 32 38
Cost per Establishment	• • •				£	s. 16	d. 9
Cost per head population					_	10	7.7
		• • •	• • •				
Cost on rates in the £			• • •			1	4.6
Average cost for emptying	g of one	bin					6.9

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

During the year under review we were still using three tips, namely, Old Moor Colliery, Whitley Road, Wideopen Quarry and Burradon Quarry. As the first and the last are nearly completed, further negotiations have taken place with a view to extending the site at Old Moor Colliery, Whitley Road, but up to date without result. It is anticipated that when the two mentioned above have been completed use will be made of one tip only at Wideopen and, if arrangements are not made for further land at the Old Moor Colliery, tipping will have to take place in the Benton Quarry which was bought some years ago by the Council.

The tips are sprayed with Gammazene at frequent intervals so as to prevent the breeding of flies, cockroaches and crickets.

The tips are treated regularly for rat infestation and any outbreaks of fire are dealt with immediately.

TRADE REFUSE.

Contracts have been made with shopkeepers, etc., for an annual charge, payable in advance, at approximately 3d. per bin, for the removal of trade refuse.

SALVAGE.

During the year there was a restriction in deliveries of waste paper and we were reduced in total by 10 tons. The Kitchen Waste was increased by some 29 tons. Appended below are the weights and values of the materials sold:

				Tons. cwts.		Value.		
						£	s.	d.
Waste Paper			• • •	358	0	2712	0	0
Kitchen Waste				92	0	415	0	0
Rags				2	0	58	0	0
Scrap Metal	• • •	• • •		11	0	16	0	0
	٠	Total	• • •	-163	0	3201	0	()

KITCHEN WASTE.

The following shows the costs of the working of the scheme and the revenue received from the kitchen waste. It will be noted that there is a £186 15s. 6d. loss on the scheme but the 92 tons of material would have had to be collected and disposed of as normal refuse had it not been collected in with the scheme.

		£ s. d.
Loan Charges	 	141 15 0
Tax and Insurance on vehicles	 	5 7 4
Wages and On cost	 	439 17 8
Repairs and Sundries	 	49 15 8
		£636 15 8
		£ s. d.
Revenue from Kitchen Waste	 	£450 0 2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Regular inspections and treatments are made of refuse tips and sewerage disposal works. Allotments and small-holdings in the district are kept under strict observation and, generally speaking, excellent co-operation is obtained from the respective owners wherever infestations of rats are found.

The sewers in the area are treated regularly in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations and in all sections, with the exception of Seaton Burn, the sewers are, generally speaking, free from rats.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

Type of Property				No. of Properties Surveyed in District (Inc. Resurveys)		No. of Inspections Made	No. treated by L.A.	
Loca	al Aut	hority		II	43	165	30	
Busi	ness			792	61	114	18	
HOUSES L.A. Privat				173	258	68		
		e	11804	174	321	88		
Agri-	All	Allotments Others		350 approx	256	338	30	
cuIt- ural	Otl			26	6	11	1	
Tota	ls		•••	12983	713	1207	235	

Bodies recovered: 174 Rats and 28 Mice.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Particulars of samples of food and drugs taken in the Urban District have been kindly provided by Mr. C. J. Arlidge, Chief County Weights and Measures Inspector. A total of 168 miscellaneous samples were taken, only one of beef sausage was adversely reported upon by the Public Analyst. As the reported deficiency was small no proceedings were deemed necessary.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Atmospheric pollution records for the year ended 31st December, 1956, taken by the Scientific Department, National Coal Board, at their Headquarters, The Grange, Benton, in the Urban District, have been supplied by Mr. C. Kibbler, Divisional Chief Scientist. The following table shows the total deposits since 1951:—

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
236	208	197	146	191	185
Rainfall.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		29 inch	es.
lnsoluble	e Deposit	• • •		125 tons	per sq. mile.
Soluble I	Deposit		• • •	60 tons	per sq. mile.
Total Sol	lid Deposit	• • •		 185 tons	per sq. mile.

In conclusion I would like to pay tribute to Mr. R. P. Bruce, Additional Public Health Inspector, and the Clerical Staff of the Department for their loyalty and co-operation throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

W. N. LOCKEY, Senior Public Health Inspector.







